MYCOLOGICAL BULLETIN

No. 25

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THE NEW DEPARTURE.—Beginning with the issue of this number, the MYCOLOGICAL BULLETIN will be made a Semi-monthly publication. It has been sent out heretofore as an experiment, so to speak—at least it was not certain that approximately a thousand persons would care to pay for such a periodical. There are not, to be sure, 1,000 names yet on the mailing list, but if all who desire such a leaflet as this, knew of its regular issuance, price, and editor's address, it can safely be presumed that there would be an ample number of subscribers. Many persons have, to my knowledge, kindly called attention to the BULLETIN, and to these as well as other unknown friends, hearty thanks are extended.

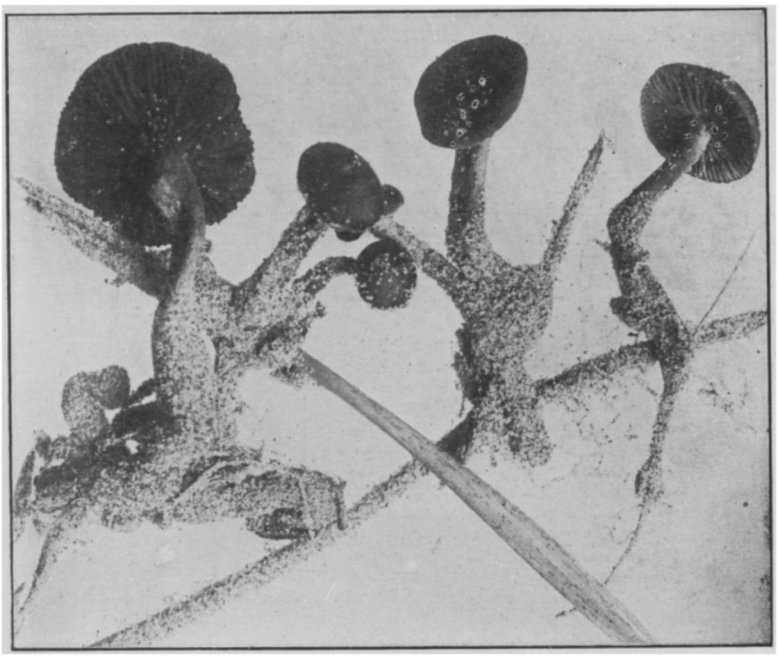

FIG. 81. PSI-OC'-Y-BE AM-MOPH'-I-LUS. An interesting little Toadstool found during the middle and latter part of the summer on Cedar Point beach at Sandusky, Ohio. The plants grow only on the old stems of the Beach Grass (*Ammophila arenaria*). The plants are brownish or dark buff color and of size indicated in the illustration. There were immense quantities of the mushrooms and a test was made of the cooking qualities. It was edible, but found to be rather insipid. The half-tone was made from photographs of specimens first collected in the locality named above by Student Chas. E. Brown.

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MYCOLOGICAL GLOSSARY.

Abbreviations: nov. gen. (or *n. g.*), new genus; *n. sp.*, new species; the Greek letter *mu*, micron or one-thousandth of a millimeter; 2-5x6 -9" means 2 to 5 by 6 to 9 "lines" or twelfths of an inch.
Aber'rant: departing somewhat from the usual form or type.
Abstriction: separation by constriction near the end as in *conidia.*
Acer'vuli: tufts of hyphae bearing spores.
Acetab'uliform: shape of a shallow bowl.
Acic'ular: needle-shaped, like pine leaves.
Acrog'enous: produced at the top.
Acrop'etal: developing from base toward apex.
Acu'leate: with slender point.
Acuminate: having a long-drawn-out point.
Adnate: growing fast to; the gills attached to the stem as in the Fig.
Adnexed: said of gills when attached slightly or by the upper angle only.
Aecid'ial spores: those produced in the *Aecidium.*
Aecid'ium: the first fruiting stage of the Rusts, as the Violet Aecidium, etc.
Aethal'lium: fruiting plasmodium-like mass covered with a cortex in case of some of the Slime-moulds.
Ag'aric: a gill-bearing mushroom.
Agar'icoid: like an Agaric, or mushroom-like.
Allan'toid: narrowly-oblong or sausage shaped.
Allia'ceous: with odor of onions.
Alluta'ceous: of pale brown color, like leather.
Amor'phous: without definite form.
Amphig'enous: produced on both sides or all around.
Amyla'ceous: starchy, like or containing starch.
Am'ylum: starch.
Analogy: resemblance in function and perhaps in external form, but fundamentally different in structure or origin, see *morphology.*
Anas'tomose: to run together irregularly or netlike.
An'nulus: the ring on the stem, see mushroom for illustration.
Anterior: said of the end of the lamella next to the margin.
Apic'ulate: having a short, abrupt point.
Apic'ulus: a short abrupt point.
Apothe'cium: used in connection with the Ascomycetes where the fructification is more or less cup-shaped and having the hymenium (fruiting surface) on its concave surface; ascoma.
Appendic'ulate: with an appendage, or hanging in small fragments.
Ap'planate: flattened out or horizontally expanded.
Appressed: applied closely to the surface or to each other.
Approximate: said of gills which do not quite reach the stem.
Aqueous: may be watery, or merely lacking color, that is, hyaline.
Arach'noid: like a cobweb, as is the veil in some mushrooms.
Are'olate: divided into little patches or areas.
Argilla'ceous: resembling clay.
Ascending: said of lamellae in a conical pileus; said of the partial veil in its young stage when its marginal attachment is below its stem attachment.
Ascig'erous: bearing asci.
As'cocarp: the spore cap or fructification in *Ascomycetes.*
Asco'ma: the *apothecium* or fruiting body in Lichens, Pezizae, etc.
Ascomyce'tes: the group of fungi whose spores are borne in asci.
As'cospores: the spores borne in an ascus.
As'cus (pl. *os'ci*): a cell in which spores are borne.
As'tomous: without an aperture or mouth.
Atten'uate: gradually narrowed.
Aurantia'ceous: orange colored.
Au'reus: golden; yellow with a tinge of red.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE PURPOSE?—Yes, it is a Leaflet for *beginners* and *amateurs;* it contains much in the way of pictures and little in the way of reading matter. The long hard names are divided into syllables with accent indicated. It is hoped that the explanations in connection with the illustrations will be found full enough for the ordinary mycophagist or mycologist. Other paragraphs containing erratic remarks, timely suggestions, and occasional matter with scientific tinge, may be pardoned—at least endured.

SUBSCRIPTION.—It seems best to call attention to the present plan, according with universal custom, that when a name is placed on the mailing list the party is a regular subscriber and will be expected to pay the subscription price until the subscription is ordered stopped. This will leave my estimable subsrcibers only this one little thing to remember, namely, to send a quarter (25 cents) on the first day of January each year. Occasional reminder, if perchance necessary, will of coures give no offence to either party involved.

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS.—After some hesitation it has been decided to devote one page in a half dozen or more consecutive numbers to a brief illucidation of the technical terms generally employed in the books to describe Mushrooms and other common fungi. This will not be entertaining reading matter, I dare say, but certainly such a little dictionary will prove useful on many occasions. A few of the terms are very uncommon or used in a very peculiar sense—and doubtless all amateurs as well as beginners will find reference to the *second page* of the several BULLETINS for the winter and spring not an unprofitable, even if not the most agreeable employment.

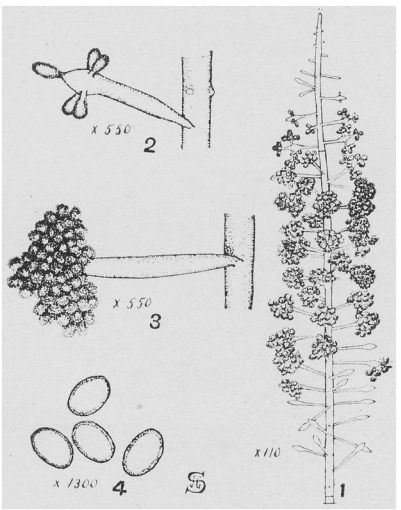

FIG. 82. BO-TRY-SPO'-RI-UM PUL'-CHRUM. This is a beautiful fungus belonging to the large group of *Hy-pho-my-ce'-tes*, all of which bear *co-nid'-i-a* on simple or branching hyphae above the surface or matrix on which they grow. They have no perithecia or pycnidia. Some of the forms are extremely ornamental, and all often are supposed to be stages of other fungi; for this reason these forms are called "*imperfect* fungi." In only a few cases, however, have they been identified by experiment as being connected with higher fungi. The plant here figured was found on dead stems in the green house, from which the illustrations were drawn by J. G. Sanders. This species has been described no less than nine times and given nine different names (the writer apologizes for the last mistake in this connection), but the name here used is that first given by Corda in 1839. Many botanists here as well as abroad have detected this fungus.

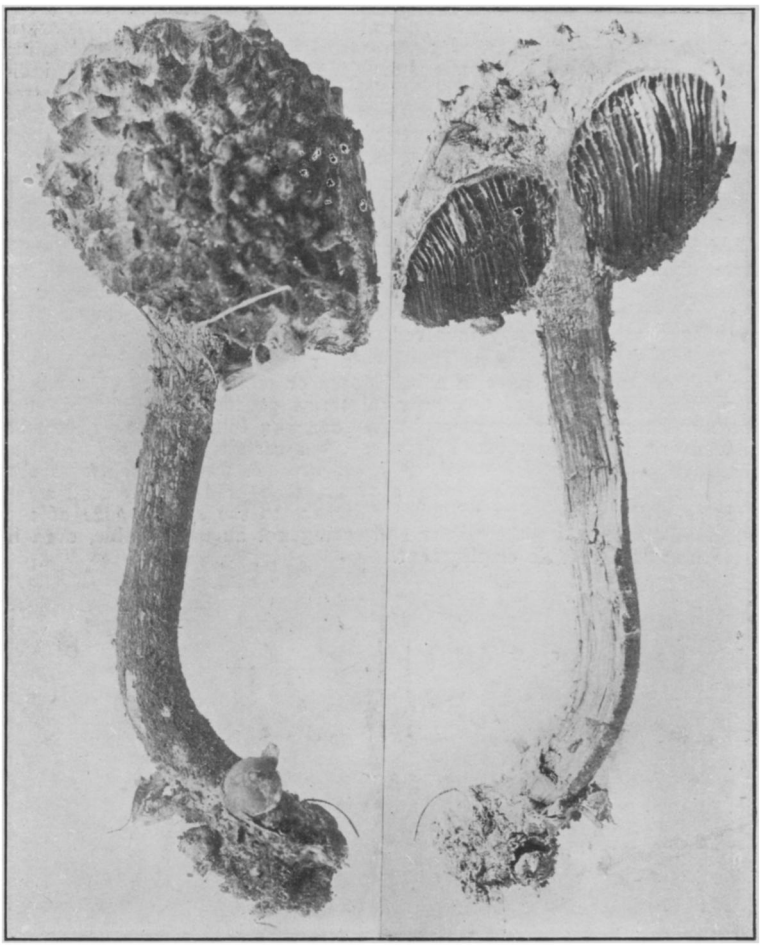

FIG. 83. STRO-BI-'OM'-Y-CES STRO-BI-LA'-CE-US. A tube bearing mushroom, belonging to the family *Bo-le-ta'-ce-ae*. Its peculiar appearance renders it easy of recognition. The half-tone was made from photograph of specimens collected in sandy soil of woods at Cedar Point, Sandusky, Ohio, August, 1904. McIlvaine says: "With many this Boletus is a prime favorite. It has a strong woody taste, sometimes musky, sometimes faintly of anisette. It cooks well by any method.

AT A DISTANCE.—The editor will have arrived at Guatemala (Central America), before this number of the BULLETIN reaches the subscribers. At a long distance therefore the next half dozen or more BULLETINS will be edited. In spite of care on the part of my faithful assistant, Miss Clara G. Mark, some mistakes may occur in the matter of distribution, correction of addresses, financial records, etc. A rich botanical field is to be visited; perhaps there may later some account be given of an interesting Mushroom or two way off from home, where it is summer all winter—and therefore, dear reader, I crave your indulgence, and run to catch the boat.

The Mycological Bulletin is issued on the 1st and 15th of each Month. Price 25c. Copies of Vol. II (1904 may be had for 50 cents each, or cloth bound copies for 75 cents. No copies remain of Vol. I (1903, except a few cloth bound for which 75 cents is charged.